Temperature dependence...

minority carriers on the concentration of the active impurity, it is possible to determine the character of impurity distribution in the base layer. From the author's summary. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

VB

Card 2/2

SAMOKHVALOV, Mark Markovich; GORYACHKOV, S.A., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Germanium alloy diffusion transistors]Germanievye splavnye diffuzionnye triody. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 143 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Transistors)

ACC NR: AP6033256 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/010/1793/1798

AUTHOR: Astakhov, O. F.; Samokhvalov, M. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A varicap with a high maximum-to-minimum capacitance ratio

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 10, 1966, 1793-1798

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, impurity band, solid state device, varicap, variable capacitor

ABSTRACT: The voltcapacitive characteristic was computed of a varicap with a single strongly alloyed contact and with impurity distributed in its base according to the low-e-ax. Computations were made on the basis of the following simplified assumptions: 1) the acceptor concentration in the region is much greater than the concentration of donors in the n-region; the depleted layer is therefore located in the base of the junction. 2) The diffused distribution is approximated by an exponent which changes into the constant concentration of the basic semiconductor. Varicap specimens made of germamium with the resistivity of 30 ohm/cm were manufactured and tested. The varicaps have the following specifications: $C_{max} = 2070_{pf}$ at v = 0.1v., $C_{min} = 65_{pf}$ at v = 5v, Q = 10 at f = 30 me, and maximum-to-minimum capacitance ratio = 32. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 19May65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

SAMOKHVALOV, N. F.

Kratkiy agroklimaticheskiy ocherk Chkalovskoy oblasti (Brief agroclimatic Outline of the Chkalov Oblast) Chkalovskoye Oblastizdat, 1939.

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

SAMOKHVALOV, N. F.

"Natural History Classification of Kazakhstan into Regions"
Vest. AN Kazakh SSR, No 8, 48-54, 1953

On the basis of a proposed regionalization the author sets up a complex of natural criteria for defining the agricultural value of various parts of the country. The main factor in the apportionment of territorial units is taken to be climate. The others factors (soil, geobotanic) are used to make more precise the boundaries of the regions. He operates with the following two main taxonomic units: natural history zone and natural history region (understood to be a part of a zone more or less homogeneous in micropeculiarities of relief, climate, soil, plants). (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

SAMOKHVALOV, N.F.

Agroclimatological data for periods of spring tilling in reclaimed virgin soil regions of northern Kazakhstan. Trudy KazNIGMI no.4:153-168 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(Kazakhstan--Soils and climate)

SAMOKHVALOV, N.F.

Soil and climatic conditions for the cultivation of spring wheat in regions of reclaimed virgin and idle lands of northern Kazakhstan. Trudy KazNIGMI no.8:28-46 '57. (MIRA 11:12)
(Kazakhstan--Wheat) (Crops and climate)

BELOBORODOVA, G.G.; KONYUKHOV, N.A.; SAMOKHVALOV, N.F.; FEDOSEYEV, A.P.

Brief agroclimatic characteristics of the Kazakh S.S.R. by the republic's natural farming zones. Trudy KazNIGMI no.11:5-29 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Kazakgstan--Agriculture)

KIM, L.N.; VOVNYANKO, I.V.; SAMOKHVALOV, N.G.

Organization of the medical care for children with sequelae following poliomyelitis. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.10:49-51 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy vrach bol'nitsy "Aksay" (for Kim). 2. Zaveduyushchiy nevrologicheskim otdeleniyem Instituta organizatsii meditsinskoy pomoshchi detyam (for Vovnyanko). 3. Bol'nitsa "Aksay" (for Samokhvalov).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

SAMOKHVALOV, N.V.

SAMOKHVALOV, N.V.

Development and improvement of some radiation shielding equipment and manipulators. Atom.energ. 3 no.10:368-370 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Shielding (Radiation)

SAMOKHVALOV, N.V.

89-10-29/36

AUTHORS Vannikov L.L., Samokhvalov N.V.

TITLE On the Construction of Irradiation Guns and Devices for Radiobiological Investigations.
(O razrabotke ustanovok dlya oblucheniya i priborov dlya radiobiologicheskikh issledovaniy - Russian)

PERIODICAL Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 3, Nr 1o, pp 37o - 372 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT A report is given on the following devices:
1) The device GUT - Co - 4oo - 1, the source of which corresponds to 4oo mg-Ra-equivalent, is intended for medical γ-therapy.
2) The preparations in the γ-irradiation devices EGO-2, EGO-2o are arranged in tubes fastened to a cylinder surface. The diameter of the cylinder limits the size of the object to be irradiated. The experimental -γ-irradiation device EGO - 2o is fitted out with a source of 32 kg radium equivalent.
3) The irradiation device OKFO - 1 with a short focal length serves the purpose of investigating the influence exercised by the dose efficiency for local irradiation, especially if used for small biological objects. Dose efficiences of from 0,5 r/sec to 5oo r/sec, at a distance of from 1- 2 mm from the preparation, can be used.
4) An X-ray apparatus with 12 valves (up to 2oo kV) can be used for irradiation of entire living objects.
5) The following devices are at present existing for application in γ-defectoscopy (nondestructive investigation of material): GUT-Co-0,5 - 1, YG 1, GUT - Co - 5 - 1, GUT - Co - 5o - 1.

Card 1/2

On the Construction of Irradiation Guns and Devices for Radiobiological Investigations. 89-10-29/36

These devices not only differ by the efficacy of the preparations but also by their construction, viz. in that they may be adapted to various purposes.
6) Within the physiological sector mention has to be made of the electroencephaloscope by means of which the spatial distribution of the biolectrical potential of 50 places of the cerebrum can be recorded.
There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

SAMOKHVALOV, N.V.

21(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1378

Sovremennoye oborudovaniye dlya raboty s radioaktivnymi izotopami; sbornik materialov (Modern Equipment for Working With Radioactive Isotopes; Collection of Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo glavnogo upravleniya po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri sovete M-va SSSR, 1958. 110 p. (Series: Atomnaya energiya. Prilozheniye, 1958, no. 5) 8,450 copies printed.

Ed.: Zavodchikova, A.I.; Tech. Ed.: Popova, S.M.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel engaged in activities involving the use of radioactive isotopes.

COVERAGE: This is supplement No. 5 to the periodical Atomnaya energiya for 1958. It contains 3 articles dealing with modern techniques, methods and apparatus for handling radioactive isotopes and may serve as a handbook in this respect. Schematic diagrams and illustrations of modern equipment for the remote handling of radioactive materials are given, as well as detailed descriptions of working principles.

Card 1/5

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TM/ksv
4-30-59

Card 5/5

SOV/89S-58-5-3/4

21(3), 21(5)

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, N. V.

TITLE: Protecting and Manipulating Devices for Work With Radioactive Isotopes (Zashchitnyye i manipulyatsionnyye ustroystva dlya rabot s radioaktivnymi izotopami)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Supplement 5, pp 38 - 108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a report is given on the present stage and development of protecting techniques in scientific research laboratories and in industrial practice in the USSR. First, the present stage of remote control techniques is discussed: only devices and auxiliary means which are hitherto known are mentioned. The following devices which are being developed are mentioned: 1) a pneumohydraulic stationary hand-operated device by means of which various radioactive and chemically active liquids can be manipulated at fair distance. Work can be comfortably carried out in screened hoods by means of this device of preparative chemistry. 2)Pneumohydraulic electro-mechanical device by means of which certain "manipulations" can be carried out only at certain points of the laboratory.

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3)Pneumomechanical device for the manipulation of radio-active preparations packed either in glass or in light metal. This device makes it possible to carry radioactive preparations to any point in the laboratory. 4) Devices for large-volume, transparent apron blocks provided with a glass - liquid protection (against β radiation). The used shields are cheaper than those produced from lead glass. 5) Device to make possible a remote-controlled weighing-in of preparations. 6) Remote-controlled, regulable devices for melting off or opening glass ampoules containing radioactive preparations without splintering and without losses. 7) Devices which make it possible to dissolve powdery or granulated preparations in their original package. Photographs are shown of a number of devices mentioned. Tools such as e.g. various tongs, pincers, holding devices for containers are described in detail. It is possible to work with these devices at a distance of 350, 500,700, and 1000 mm from the radiating object. A complete tool equipment which is industrially produced for radiochemical laboratories comprises the following: 1)ZPS grip tongs for grasping round objects; 2)ZPCh combined grip tongs for

conveying various crucible-shaped, cylindrical or inversely conical containers or devices; 3)ZPTs grip tongs for cylindrical or inversely conical glasses, test glasses, graduated glasses. 4)ZPK grip tong for devices or upward conically containers; 5)ZPM combined multi-purpose grip tongs for devices or containers of various shape; 6)ZPU grip tongs with pincer-shaped, curved jaws; 7)ZPP grip tongs with straight pincer-shaped jaws. The stationary pneumomanipulators serve for the transportation of radioactive preparations with the corresponding tare within a small range. The main problem to be solved in the development of these manipulators is how these devices can reliably protect the operator against γ radiation. The pneumatic tongs are the main part of every pneumatic manipulator; it is designed for conveying any object to a certain point in the laboratory and to fix it. These pneumatic tongs, as well as the articulated-pipe mechanism, the roller mechanism for hoses, and the pump and distribution mechanism are partly described in detail. In two further chapters the pneumatic angular tong and the pneumatic gripping appliance (the grips are made up of 2 parallel plates) are

described. Hydrobatchers are an essential supplement in the equipment for radiochemical work. First the autopipette is to be mentioned by means of which liquid volumes from 0.1-0.2 to 8 - 10 ml can be measured from large distances by using normal chemical glass pipettes. The design of this pipette is described and three photographs show the possibilities of application. The hydrobatcher serves the purpose of decanting radioactive or other liquids in portions of volume 0.05-25 ml and to fill them into other containers. This device is equally described in detail. In this series a further device, a spraying pipette is to be mentioned by means of which work can be carried out with poisonous liquids and gases. It consists of a combined hard or liquid piston which purifies itself at the upper end. Since no dead volume exists work can be carried out also with gases. A cross-sectional drawing and a simple description of the device are presented. The radiochemical hydrocolumns are described in 2 variants of design; in one case the inlet of the liquids is made from above, in the second case from below. For pneumatic remote control of these devices 3 different appliances or mechanisms can be used:

Protecting and Manipulating Devices for Work With Radio-active Isotopes SOV/89S-58-5-3/4

1) an elastic balloon; 2) an elastic balloon attached to a metallic body; by means of this balloon the portion of liquid determined in advance can be measured automatically; 3) A special piston-controlled mechanism combined with a spray. For the measurement of liquid quantities 0.001-0.2 ml a micro-pump is described which is surprisingly simple in its design and can be easily disassembled and cleaned at the working place. Another micropump with treadle operation has a reservoir changing its volume which is produced from elastic material. The stationary hand-hydromanipulators are described in detail in a special chapter. The individual parts of these devices possess a non- or corrosion-proof surface and are made partly of light metal, glass, rubber, plastics, etc. The following individual parts are described in detail: 1) the tubular articulated mechanism; 2) the roller mechanism for carrying hoses; 3)the pump and distribution mechanism; 4) a spray butcher; 5)a selector valve; 6) a branch piece and a transition piece; 7)spray pipette; 8)needle-shaped endpiece. For carrying liquids from one container into another for the purpose of filtration, titration, etc. the multichannel hydromanipulator which is

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schematically represented and partly described has proved to be very suited. For lifting, conveying, fastening, mounting of tripods, etc. manipulators with gear drive - if the work mentioned must be done with remote control - are used. A series of mechanisms have been developed for the case that a cog wheel, a rack or conical drive gears are used for transportation. The following are described: 1) lifting and torque mechanism (gear and screw thread are used); 2) double drive mechanism (drive takes place by way of a gear); 3) combined mechanism with double-profiled rack); 4) double-profiled spatial manipulator with gear drive and torque mechanisms of different shapes; 5) mechanism with chessboard-like cog arrangement and rack drive. A schematical drawing is given for each mechanism mentioned. A further important process in the radiochemical laboratories is that the containers and ampoules containing the radioactive preparations are examined as to their density and solidity. Checking is carried out in several working processes; cooling and heating serve the purpose of detecting leaks. Under certain circumstances it may be necessary to repeat the whole process of checking

in order to increase the safety factor. In a further chapter of the present paper a report is given on the decontamination and disinfection of polluted rooms or objects. Also in this case it is necessary to grip the clearing cloth and wool with very long sticks in order to secure a distance between the radioactive object and the person carrying out disinfection. A disinfection apparatus containing several solvents whereby hands and small laboratory objects can be disinfected or cleaned is represented on a cross-sectional drawing. There are 36 figures.

SAMOKHVALOV, N.V.

Device for distance decontamination of polluted surfaces.
Gig. i san. 23 no.10:79-80 O '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(RADIATION PROTECTION, appar. & instruments
device for distance decontamination of polluted surfaces (Rus))

SAMOKHVALOV, N. V.

Mor., Plant No. 381, NKAP /P. C. of Automobile Ind.?/ (-1945-)

"An Attachment for Grinding Saws," Stanki i Instrument, 16, Nos. 7-8, 1945

BR-52059019

SAMOKHVALOV, N. V., ENGINEER

"A chuck for Machining Eccentric Bushings and Shafts,"
Stanki I Instrument, 16, No. 9, 1945

BR-52059019

SAMOKHVALOV, N. V., ENGINEER

"A Mandrel for Cutting Threads on
Jacobs Jaw Chucks"
Stanki I Instrument, 17, Nos. 2-3, 1946

ER-52059019

SAMCHIVALOV, N. V.

"Grinding of Jaws of Self-Centering Chucks," Stanki i Instrument, 17, No. 4-5, 1946

BR-52059019

SAMOKHVALOV, N. V.

"Grinding Screw Taps with Fine Threads"
Stanki I Instrument, 17, Nos. 7-8, 1946

BR-52059019

L 62815-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5019027 UR/0286/65/000/012/0058/0059
615.473

20
B

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, N. V.

TITLE: A device for programmed spraying of monodisperse powders. Class 30, No. 171988 14

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: powder, spray tank

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A device for programmed spraying of monodisperse powders. The unit contains a spray reservoir, a pneumatic actuator and a compressed air source or a system for pumping the air from the spray reservoir. The device is designed for time stabilization of the amount of powder being sprayed. The unit contains a mechanism for uniformly submerging the spray tube into the cylindrical powder hopper. 2. A modification of this device with provision for programmed control of the amount of powder being sprayed. This unit contains a mechanism for varying the rate of immersion of the spray tube. The device also has replaceable cylindrical powder hoppers. 3. A modification of this device

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019027

with provision for programmed control of the spray intensity with uniform immersion of the spray tube. The unit uses replaceable spherical and conical powder hoppers.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

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L 62815-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5019027

ENCLOSURE: 01

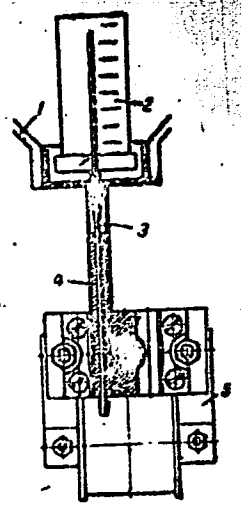

Fig. 1. 1--spray reservoir; 2--replaceable hopper for the powder being sprayed; 3--spray tube; 4--mechanism for tube immersion; 5--mechanism for varying the tube immersion rate

Card 3/3

OTERIN, D., inzh. (Donetsk); SIGIDIYENKO, V., inzh. (Donetsk); SAMOKHVALOV, O. (Gorlovka)

Readers continue the discussion. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.4: 35 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Predsedatel' soveta muzeya istorii shakhty "Kochegarka", g. Gorlovka.

(Industrial museums)

ACCESSION NR: AP4040935 S/0185/64/009/006/0659/0663

AUTHOR: Alf'orov, Zh. I. (Alferov, Zh. I.); Zy*mogorova, N. S. (Zimogorova, N. S.); Samol'yanov, O. M. (Samol'yanov, A. M.); Trukan, M. K.

TITLE: Photoelectric properties of heterojunctions in some semiconductors

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 659-663

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial film, epitaxial layer, heterojunction, nonrectifying current contact

ABSTRACT: Applying the gas-transport method and using iodine as a transport agent, films of GaAs on GaP, GaP, and Ge on GaAs were prepared to obtain p—n heterojunctions. The transporting material was doped to produce a conductivity of a type opposite to that of the base. Furthermore, a method for obtaining nonrectifying contacts carrying current to the epitaxial layers of Ge, GaAs, and GaP was developed. The current-voltage characteristics of the heterojunctions and their dependence on temperatures were measured. It was

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040935

found that there are two exponential parts in the forward branch of the characteristics. The dependence of the voltage on the temperature in the forward direction is linear. The spectral distribution of photosensitivity has a characteristic shape with two maximums and is determined by both substances of the pair. The forbidden gap of the substance with a larger width of the band can be determined by the maximum in the shortwave region of the spectrum. The red limit of photosensitivity can be determined by the width of the forbidden gap of the substance with a smaller width of the band. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizy*ko-tekhnichny*y insty*tut im. A. F. Yoffe AN SRSR, Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Jan64 ATD PRESS: 3056 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SAMOKHVALOV, P.V.

Technical conference on high-grade concentration of Krivoy Rog Basin iron ores. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:87-89 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ore dressing--Congresses)

SAMOKHVALOV, P.V.; MIGUTSKIY, L.R.

Producing and pelletizing an iron ore concentrate with a high iron content. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:62-63 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

SHUNAYEV, B.K.; SAMOKHVALOV, S.A.; PONOMAREV, V.P.

Instruments for checking bevel worm hubs. Stan. i instr. 30 no.1: 25-27 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Metal-cutting tools--Testing) (Measuring instruments)

KAZANSKIY, G.A., Laureat Stalinskoy premii; KOSAREV, A.A.; SAMOKHVALOV, S.F.; URYUPIN, G.M.; KORSHUNOVA, V.A., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and repair of all-metal passenger cars]Ustroistvo i remont tsel'nometallicheskikh passazhirskikh vagonov. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel.-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 274 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Railroads—Passenger cars)

SAMOKHVALOV, S.F., inzhener; SUCHILIN, G.P., inzhener.

Overflow device for tank cars. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.2:76-77 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Tank cars)

SAMOKHVALOV, S.F., inzhener; SUCHILIN, G.P., inzhener.

Device for mechanical flushing of tank cars. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.7:81 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Tank cars)

KOMAROV, S.G.; SAMOKHVALOV, S.F.; BELAVENTSEV, N.V.; BOMBARDIROV, P.P.; AMELINA, A.A.; BLIZNYUK, V.F.; LADYGIN, V.I.; PEROV, A.N.; VASIL'YEV, I.P.; BRODOVICH, N.B.; RABINOV, A.M.; ALEKSEYEV, V.D.; YEGOROV, V.A., inzh., red.; ARSHINOV, I.M., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the repair of freight cars] Spravochnik po remontu gruzovykh vagonov. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 503 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Railroads--Freight cars--Maintenance and repair)

KAZANSKIY, Georgiy Alekseyevich; KOSAREV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SAMOKHVALOV, Sergey Feofilovich; URYUPIN, German Mikhaylovich; SHAVYRIN, M.V., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Design and maintenance of all-metal passenger cars] Ustroistvo i remont tsel'nometallicheskikh passazhirskikh vagonov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 486 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Railroads--Passenger cars)

SHIBER, R.A.; KRUGLYY, G.T.; BAZHOV, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; SAMOKHVALOV, S.F., inzh., retsenzent; FEDOROV, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; KRUPNOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; YESHCHIN, S.B., inzh., retsenzent; SARANTSEV, Yu.S., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Design, maintenance and repair of railroad cars] Ustroistvo i remont vagonov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 395 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Railroads—Cars)

SAMOKHVALOV, Sergey Feofilovich; AREF'YEV, M.I., inzh., retsenzent; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanized hand tools] Mekhanizirovannyi ruchnoi instrument. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 226 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Power tools)

SHIBER, Ruvim Abramovich; KRUGLYY, Georgiy Tikhonovich; BAZHOV, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; SAMOKHVALOV, S.E., inzh., retsenzent; FEDOROV, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; KRUPNOV, S.A., inzh., retsenzent; YESHCHIN, S.B., inzh., retsenzent; SARANTSEV, Yu.S., inzh., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Arrangement, maintenance and repair of cars] Ustroistvo i remont vagonov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 395 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SAMOKHVALOV, Sergey Ivanovich; GALITSKIY, V.N., nauchnyy red.; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Construction industry in the U.S.A.] Stroitel'naia promyshlennost' SShA. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 144 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(United States--Construction industry)

SAMOKHVALOV, T. I., (USSR)

"Investigation of Synthetic Processes in Relation to Vitamins."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961.

SOV/3-58-11-3/38

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, V.A., Dotsent, Institute Director

TITLE: The Vtuz as the Crowning Stage of Technical Education (Vtuz - zavershayushchaya stupen' tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 11, pp 10 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the last 5 years, the Far East Polytechnical Institute has turned out about 2,000 engineers for shipbuilding, machine construction, power engineering, building, and for the mining and forest industries. The majority of the 600 engineers who graduated from the institute last year were sent to plants of Far East sovnarkhozes: to the Primorskiy sovnarkhoz - over 100, the Khabarovsk - 70, Magadan - 53, and Sakhalin - 59. The training of engineers, however, is not the only object of the Institute. The author goes on to describe the Institute's activity in assisting industry, conducting research work and cooperating with such important enterprises of the Kray as "Dal'energo", the Combine "Primorskugol'", the Trust "Primorskles", the Primorskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Primorskoye Geological Administration), Dal'nevostochnoye ob"yedinennoye morskoye parokhodstvo (United Far East Steamship Line), Spasskiy tsementno-shifernyy zavod (Spassk Cement and Roofing Slate Plant) and others.

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He comments on the good influence the establishment of the Soviets of National Economy (Sovnarkhoz) has had on the Institute's work and on the joint conferences at which M.F. Larioshin, Chairman of the Primorskiy sovnarkhoz, and his deputy V.A. Polikanov delivered lectures. Among the most important tasks carried out lately by the Institute, is the research on producing new building materials. It was conducted under the direction of Docent K.A. Adamchik, and resulted in offering new light building material from locally obtainable raw material, such as agloporite, keramzit (a porous clay filler), stekloporite and cellular concrete. The Section for Construction Material of the Primorskiy sovnarkhoz approved the material and will start manufacturing it within the next few years. Docent N.D. Kozlov developed for the local factories, an autoclave for producing a modified cast iron, using magnesium. The Docents A.S. Val'kov and V.S. Korovin found a composite method for repairing ships. Docent P.S. Stukalov and Senior Instructor A.F. Sgrebnyy examined the changeover of the Suchanskiy GRES from Artem coal to that of Suchanskaya. The author also speaks of arrangements made with the enterprises in regard to the students shop practice, and emphasizes the importance of the students having some practical experience

The Vtuz as the Crowning Stage of Technical Education

in their specialty. The present order permitting the enrollment of graduates from 10-year schools with no practical experience, is an impediment to the development of the higher school. He believes that higher technical education should be regarded as one of the crowning stages in raising the scientific-technical level of students. He discusses the method of instruction, the new system of a combined resident and correspondence education and mentions the intention to open 3 branches of the Institute for training engineers of the coal mining industry, non-ferrous metallurgy and building trade.

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (Far East Polytechnical Institute imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)

SAMOKHVALOV, V.A., dots.

The technical institution of higher learning as a final stage of technical education. Vest.vys.shkoly 16 no.10:14 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Direktor Dal'nevostochnogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Vladivostok--Technical education)

SAMOKHVALOV, V. A.

Itogi eksploatatsii elektrovozov Lun'evskoi vetki Permskoi zhel-dor. [The results of operation of electric locomotives on the Lunev branch of Perm railway]. (Elektrifikatsiia zhel-dor. transporta, 1934, no. 11, p. 4-5, illus,).
DLC: TF701.E27

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

SAMOKHVALOV, V.A., inzhener.

Electric traction on the railroads of the Soviet Union. Zhel. dor. transp. 39 no.5:50-55 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Electric locomotives)

SAMOKHVALOV, V.A., inzh., inzh.

French a.c. electric locomotives manufactured for the Soviet Union.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.7:41-45 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Electric locomotives)

VISHNEVSKIY, V.M., kand.istor.nauk; GAYDASHENKO, K.P.; DUDOROV, V.M.; KLEYMAN, T.Ye.; KRUSHANOV, A.I., kand.istor.nauk; KUCHERYAVENKO, V.T.; LEVITSKIY, V.L.; OKSYUZ'YAN, D.V.; POLYAKOV, V.V.; SAMOKHVALOV, V.A.; SVIN'IN, V.V.; STEPANOVA, L.F.; SUSHKOV, B.A.; FISHER, Ye.L.; BELYKH, D.P., otv.red.; AVERKIN, B.Z., red.; ZUSMAN, Ye.I., red.; MAYOROV, V.M., red.; KIREYEVA, T.R., vedushchiy red.; BUTOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

Vladivostok, 1860-1960. Vladivostok, Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 271 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Vladivostok)

SAMOKHVALOV, Valerian Aleksandrovich; USHAKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BIRYUKOV, V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; GUBAREVA, N.T., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Technical innovations in railroad transportation] Tekhnicheskaia rekonstruktsiia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 43 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Railroads)

SAMOKHVALOV, V.A.

"Kanmon" railless tunnel between Honshu and Kyushu in Japan. Sbor. nauch. rab. DVNIIS no.1:245-249 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

TISHCHENKO, Andrey Ignat'yevich; SAMOKHVALOV, V.A., retsenzent; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Technological reorganization of traction] Tekhnicheskaia rekonstruktsiia tiagi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 131 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Locomotives) (Railroads--Management)

USHAKOV, S.S.; SAMOKHVALOV, V.A., retsenzent; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Ways to increase speeds in railroad transportation] Puti povysheniia skorostei na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 84 p. (MIRA 17:1)

BORISENKO, N.I.; BUTKEVICH, G.V.; VORONETSKIY, B.B.; VASIL'YEV, D.V.; DROZDOV, N.G.; DUBINSKIY, L.A.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.; KASATKIN, A.S.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; KUZNETSOV, P.I.; KULEBAKIN, V.S.; MAMIKONYANTS, L.G.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; NEYMAN, L.P.; PETROV, I.I.; RABINOVICH, S.I.; SAMOKHVALOV, V.A.; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V.; STEKLOV, V.Yu.; SVROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M.; CHILIKIN, M.G.; SHATALOV, A.S.; ZHEKULIN, L.A.

Petr Ivanovich Voevodin, 1884- ; on his 80th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.9:92 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

SAMOKHVALOV, V.G.

Multiple skin ulcers in anthrax. Sov.med. 23 no.10:141-142 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Leninskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.Z. Fisher) Stalingradskoy oblasti.
(ANTHRAX complications)
(SKIN DISEASES etiology)

SAMOKHVALOV, V.G. (Stalingradskaya oblast')

Evaluation of result of the reorganization of the rural public health system. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 4 no.2:41-42 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

SAMOKHVALOV, V.I., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; RUSHKOV, S.V.; VASIL'YEV, B.M.; ZAKHARENKO, S.V.; SUKOVATYKH, L.S., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Using bicillin in surgical practice. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:40-44 O '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(PENICILLIN) (SURGERY)

SAMOKHVALOV, V.I. (Leningrad, Kovenskiy per., d.14, kv.5)

Various causes of failure of antibiotic treatment in surgical infections [with summary in English, p.159]. Vest.khir. 78 no.2: 73-80 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - professor V.N.Shamov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(INFECTION, ther.
antibiotics in surg. infect., failure (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
infect., surg., failure (Rus))
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, compl.
infect., ther., failure of antibiotics (Rus))

SHAMOV, V.N., prof., general-leytenant med. sluzhby; SAMOKHVALOV, V.I., Kand. med. nauk.

Complications from antibiotic therapy. Voen.-med. zhur. no.1:36-44 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shamov).
(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.
side eff. (Rus))

SAMOKHVALOV, V.I.

Carrying of antibiotic-resistant staphylococci in a surgical clinic. Khirurgiia 36 no.11:91-99 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii No.1 (nach. - prof. V.N. Shamov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

SITENKO, V.M., prof.; SAMOKHVALOV, V.I., kand. med. nauk; BELOUSOV, A.G.

Multiple recurrences of peptic ulcers (Zollinger-Ellison syndrome). Vest. khir. no.10:14-20 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - prof. V.M. Sitenko) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova i voyennogo gospitalya.

L 53970-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011233

UR/0241/65/010/004/0049/0053
615.849.7-032:611.95]-033

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, V. I.; Kalashnikov, S. A.; Ratsiborskiy, V. I. 10 B

TITLE: Distribution of radioactive colloidal Au 198 and histological changes in the tissues following its introduction into the abdominal cavity

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 49-53, and insert facing

TOPIC TAGS: gold, abdomen, radiation injury, tumor, radioactive isotope, histology

ABSTRACT: Autopsy data from 17 patients who had died of various complications shortly after radical surgery and intra-abdominal administration of Au 198, changes revealed by gross inspection of the abdominal cavity of 11 persons reoperated for complications, and experiments on rabbits indicated that most of the Au 198 so administered settles upon the various organs within the abdominal cavity and remains there. Only insignificant amounts of the isotope spread beyond the abdominal cavity. Accordingly, degenerative changes and consequent proliferation of connective tissue were found to be most pronounced in the peritoneum in the tissues and

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L 53970-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011233

organs where the isotope had concentrated. There were no radiation effects on tumor cells in the lymph nodes with large metastases. It follows from the distribution of Au 198 and histological study of various tissues that the radiation effects of the isotope are manifested only on surface elements of the tumor. The adhesions that develop in the abdominal cavity may be the cause of the subsequent pain felt by the patients (obstruction) and may complicate repeated surgical intervention. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Voyennomeditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S. M. Kirova, Leningrad (Faculty Surgical Clinic, "Order of Lenin" Military Medical Academy)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

VASIL'EV, M. V.; SAMOKHVALOV, V. P.

Excavating Machinery

Complete mechanization of earth work.
Mekh. trud. rab. 6, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SAMCHVALOV, V. P. Eng.

Excavating Machinery

Testing a sample of a ditch digging device mounted on bulldozer D-157. Sbor. mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi. 15 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

VASIL'YEV, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAMOKHVALOV, V.P., inzhener.

Bulldozer with clamshell jaw. Mekh.trud.rab.10 no.3:29-30 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Bulldozers)

SAMOKHVALOV, V. V.

New design of universal radius gauges. Mashinostroitel' no.8:24 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Gauges)

SOV-117-58-9-6/22

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, V.V.

TITLE: Graduating of Parts (Naneseniye risok na detalyakh)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 9, p 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author designed a new special device used at the Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Kolomna Diesel Locomotivebuilding Plant) for cutting graduation lines on machine parts with the use of a jig boring machine. The new method eliminates deficiencies which existed in previous methods. The device and its operation are described and illustrated.
There is 1 diagram.

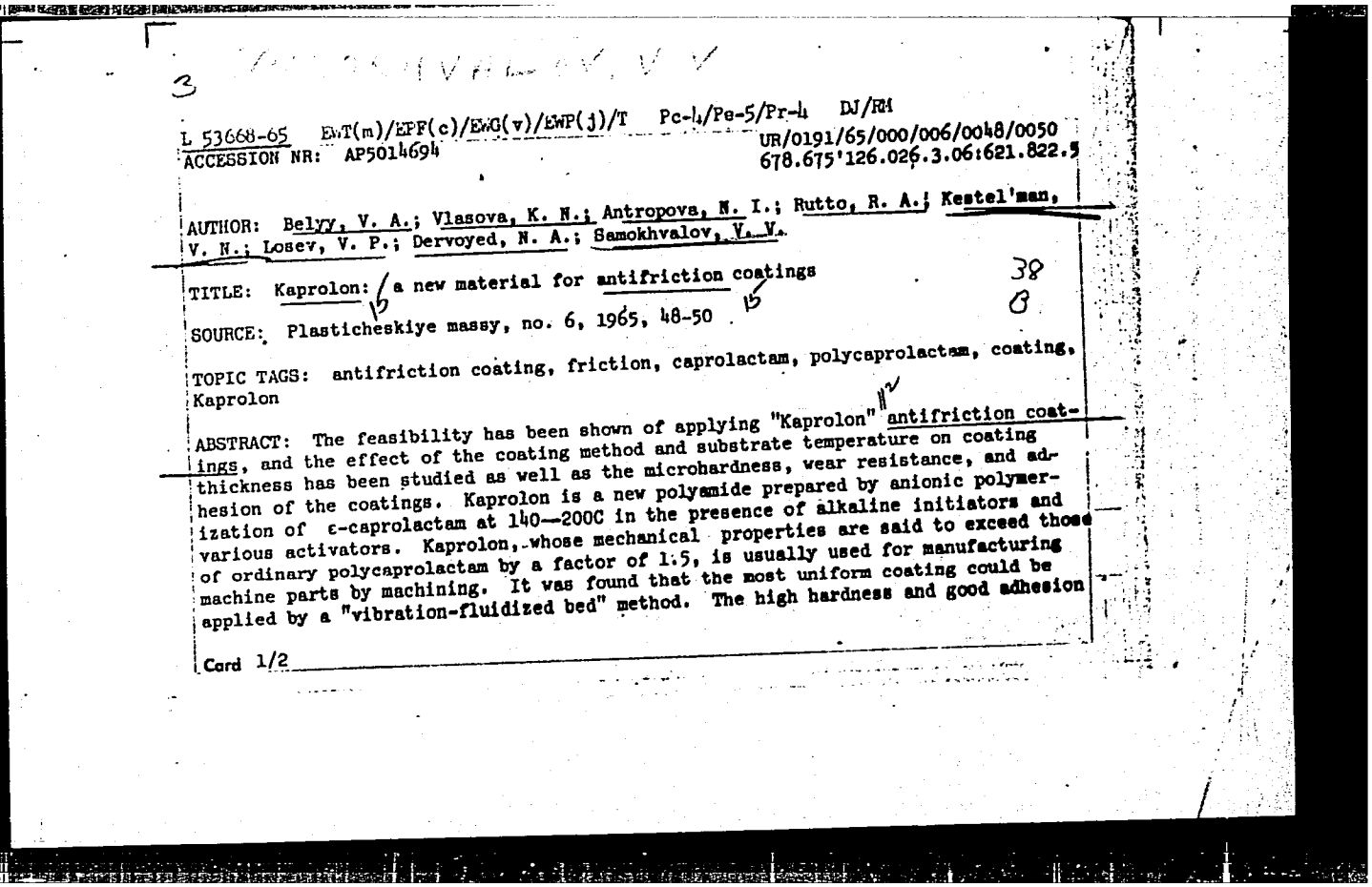
1. Cutting tools--Design

Card 1/1

KUZURMAN, A.N.; SAMOKHVALOV, V.V., starshiy inzh.

Using the SSSM-680 derrick instead of a crane. Transp. stroi. 11 no.2:52-53 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nachal'nik Chelyabinskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Kuzurman).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)



3

L 53668-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(v)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pe-5/Pr-4 DJ/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5014694 UR/0191/65/000/006/0048/0050
678.675'126.026.3.06:621.822.5

AUTHOR: Belyy, V. A.; Vlasova, K. N.; Antropova, N. I.; Rutto, R. A.; Kestel'man, V. N.; Losev, V. P.; Dervoyed, N. A.; Samokhvalov, V. V.

TITLE: Kaprolon: a new material for antifriction coatings

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1965, 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction coating, friction, caprolactam, polycaprolactam, coating, Kaprolon

ABSTRACT: The feasibility has been shown of applying "Kaprolon" antifriction coatings, and the effect of the coating method and substrate temperature on coating thickness has been studied as well as the microhardness, wear resistance, and adhesion of the coatings. Kaprolon is a new polyamide prepared by anionic polymerization of ε-caprolactam at 140—200C in the presence of alkaline initiators and various activators. Kaprolon, whose mechanical properties are said to exceed those of ordinary polycaprolactam by a factor of 1.5, is usually used for manufacturing machine parts by machining. It was found that the most uniform coating could be applied by a "vibration-fluidized bed" method. The high hardness and good adhesion

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014694

(maximum at 230—250C) of such coatings from Kaprolon make it a suitable material for preventing wear of friction parts. Test-stand experiments using distilled water as a lubricant showed that Kaprolon coatings exhibit greater wear resistance than ordinary polycaprolactam coatings applied under the same conditions. Similar results were obtained in service tests. Service tests exceeding 18 months in duration confirmed the reliability of the coatings. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, FP

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4011

Card 2/2

SAMOKHVALOV, Ya. A.

OSTROVSKAYA, Sofiya Arkad'yevna, kandidat tekhnicheskiy nauk; MANDEL'BERG, Simon L'vovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PATON, B.Ye., redaktor, SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., redaktor; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Welding bridge spans] Svarka proletnykh stroenii mostov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 217 p. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Paton)
(Bridges, Iron and steel--Welding)

ZALOGIN, Nikolay Savel'yevich; OSTROVSKIY, G.G., retsenzent; SHAPIRO, I.Ya., red.; NOVIK, A.M., red.izd-va; SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., inzh., red.izd-va; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Mathematical problems for competitive examinations] Konkursnye zadachi po matematike. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, USSR, 1964. 615 p. (MIRA 17:3)

GROZIN, B.D., otv.red.; DRAYGOR, D.A., zam.otv.red.; SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., red.toma; BRAUN, M.P., red.; FAYNERMAN, I.D., red.; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., red.; BARABASH, M.L., red. Prinimali uchastiye: VAYNBERG, D.V., prof.; PETRENKO, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SINYAVSKAYA, M.D., inzh.; SHEVCHUK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMIROG-ORLIK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKEVICH, V.F., inzh.; GORB, M.L., kand.tekhn. nauk; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the wear-resistance and life of machinery] Povyshenie iznosostoikosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.2. 1960. 290 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.
(Mechanical wear) (Machinery)

L 13167-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6001512 SOURCE CODE: UR/0302/65/000/004/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, Ye. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: arithmetic unit for a digital computer based on parametrons

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer system, arithmetic unit, computer component, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The author examines the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division as well as logical operations in arithmetic units for digital computers, and evaluates the efficiency factor of units for effecting these operations. An arithmetic unit based on parametrons is proposed. The operation of shifting partial products in multiplication and division is assured by shift registers. The device includes a local control unit, an arithmetic unit including a multiplication unit, and an adder with a grouped carry circuit, as well as a logic operation unit. The design of the local control unit is determined by the design of the arithmetic subunit. There are four modifications of the device: a partial addition unit which carries out all arithmetical operations; a circuit with two distinct partial addition systems, one of which adds and subtracts while

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.142.642.5

L 13167-66

ACC NR: AP6001512

the other multiplies and-divides; a summation unit with a grouped carry circuit which does all arithmetical operations; and a summation unit with a grouped carry circuit combined with a multiplication unit which operates on the partial addition principle. All versions require two registers for reception, storage, shift and transfer of numbers. The average speed of each of the modifications is evaluated assuming that addition and subtraction account for 69%, multiplication for 30%, and division for 1% of the total number of arithmetical operations. It is assumed that the time for division exceeds that for addition by n times in the 1-st and 2-d versions. The results of calculations for n = 40 are tabulated (registers and auxiliary equipment are disregarded). One modification gives the best ratio between speed and cost for a general-purpose digital computer based on parametrons. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 15090-66 EWT(d)/T

ACC NR: AP6002148 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/006/0049/0058

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, Ye. A. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Principal relations in the trinary-pentary majority algebra

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1965, 49-58

TOPIC TAGS: majority algebra, trinary algebra, pentary algebra

ABSTRACT: The pentary algebra covers both pentary and trinary problems, and it is easy to deduce trinary formulas from the pentary. The use of a joint pentary-trinary majority algebra is held most convenient for solving practical problems. By combining input signals applied to a 5-input majority element, 128 different logical functions can be obtained (table given). The conversion of Boolean functions into majority functions by a nontrivial F. Miyata method (IEEE Trans., EC, 1963, v. 12, no. 3) presupposes an element operating on a "3 and only 3 out of 5" principle; the present article considers a "3 and more out of 5" principle. Principal identities are formulated which underlie the majority algebra laws analogous to the fundamental

Card 1/2 UDC:

L 15056-66

ACC NR: AP6002148

laws of the Boolean algebra. It is proven that the system of principal identities of the pentary-trinary algebra is complete; this permits converting any formula of this algebra into another equivalent formula. A number of derived identities that facilitate such conversions are given. Orig. art. has: 60 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 21Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

TARSHIS, Yu.D.; SAMOKHVALOV, Yu.I.

Veneer cutting at constant speed. Der. prom. 14 no.4:7 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

SAMOKHVALOVA, A.I.

IVANOVA, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; METAKSA, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OKHOTNIKOV, S.S. inzhener; SAMOKHVALOVA, A.I., aspirant.

Industrial burner with pneumatic fuel firing from above to a stationary grate. Trudy TSNII MPS no.135:124-163 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Locomotive boilers)

SAMOKHVALOVA, A.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4546

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta

Voprosy gazoturbovozostroyeniya i transportnoy teploenergetiki; sbornik statey (Problems in Gas-Turbine Locomotive Building and Heat-Power Engineering in Transportation; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1960. 214 p. (Its: Trudy, vyp. 187) 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

Eds. (Title page): Ye. T. Bartosh, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A.V. Kas'yanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): I.K. Petushkova; Tech. Ed.: P.A. Khitrov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel.

COVERAGE: The book consists of 13 articles on the results of theoretical investigation of gas turbine units with two-stage fuel combustion, and on theoretical and laboratory investigations of air tank units and their components. Special features of variable regimes of locomotive gas turbine engines and problems of fuel economy in locomotive and stationary units are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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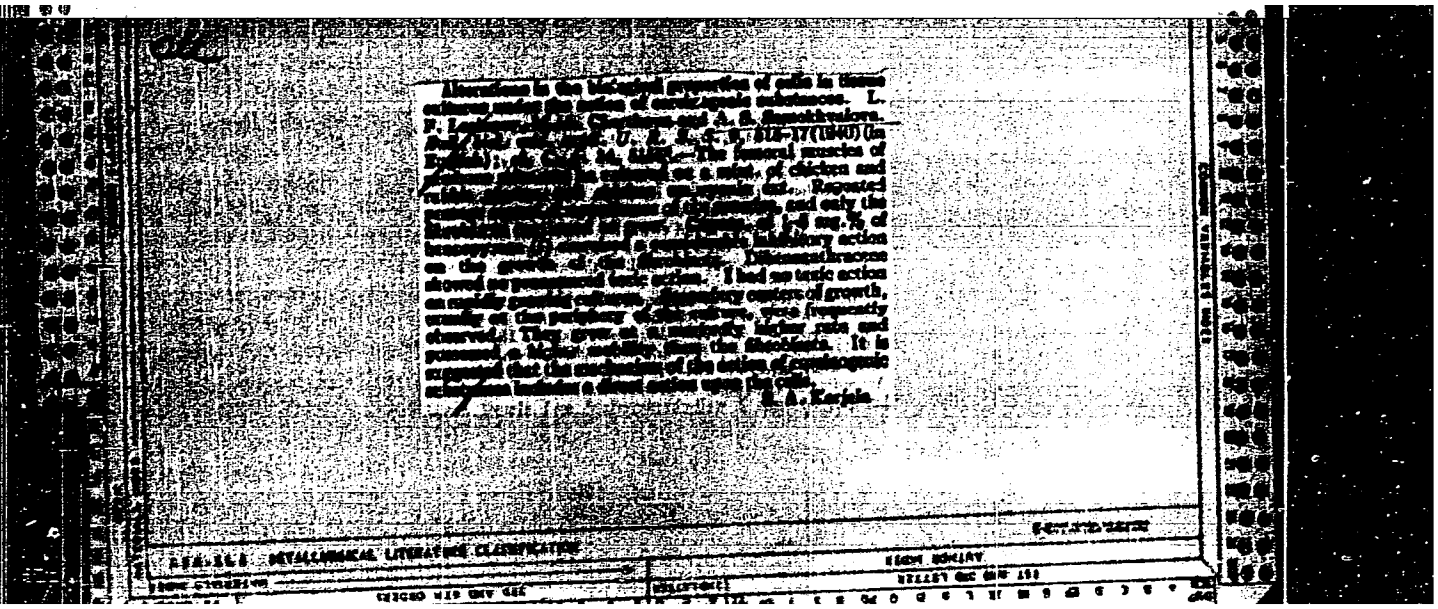


SAMOKHVALOVA, A.S.

Two observations on laryngeal fibroma in children. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2:118-120 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz detskoy kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. D.M.Rutenbrug) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNX, neoplasms
fibroma in child (Rus))
(FIBROMA, in inf. & child
Larynx (Rus))

RUTENBURG, D.M., prof.; SAMOKHVALOVA, A.S.

"Papilloma of the larynx" by I.A.Voznesenskaia. Reviewed by D.M.Rutenburg, A.S.Samokhvalova. Vest.otorin. 21 no.3:95-98 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(LARYNX--TUMORS) (VOZNESENSKAIA, I.A.)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; SELIVANOVA-GORODKOVA, Ye.A.; SAMOKHVALOVA, A.S.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Study of Podophyllum peltatum L. cultivated in Leningrad Province. Bot.zhur. 44 no.9:1337-1340 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR i Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy institut.
(Leningrad Province--Mandrake)

SAMOKHVALOVA, A. S.; NEZHINTSEVA, A. V., kand. med. nauk

Malignant degeneration of laryngeal papillomas in children. Vest. otorin. no.5:71-74 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. D. M. Rutenburg[deceased]) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V. G. Chudakov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNX—CANCER)

SAMOKHVALOVA, A.S.; OLENEV, S.N.

Treatment of papillomas of the larynx in children with podophyllin. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.2:67-70 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. D.M. Rutenburg) i kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. A.G.Knorre) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNX—TUMORS) (PODOPHYLLIN)

SAMOKHVALOVA, A.S.

Tuberculosis of the middle ear in young nursing infants. Zhur. ush., nos.i gorl. bol. 22 no.2:58-62 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. D.M. Rutenburg [deceased]) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EAR--TUBERCULOSIS) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

SAMOKHVALOVA, G. V.

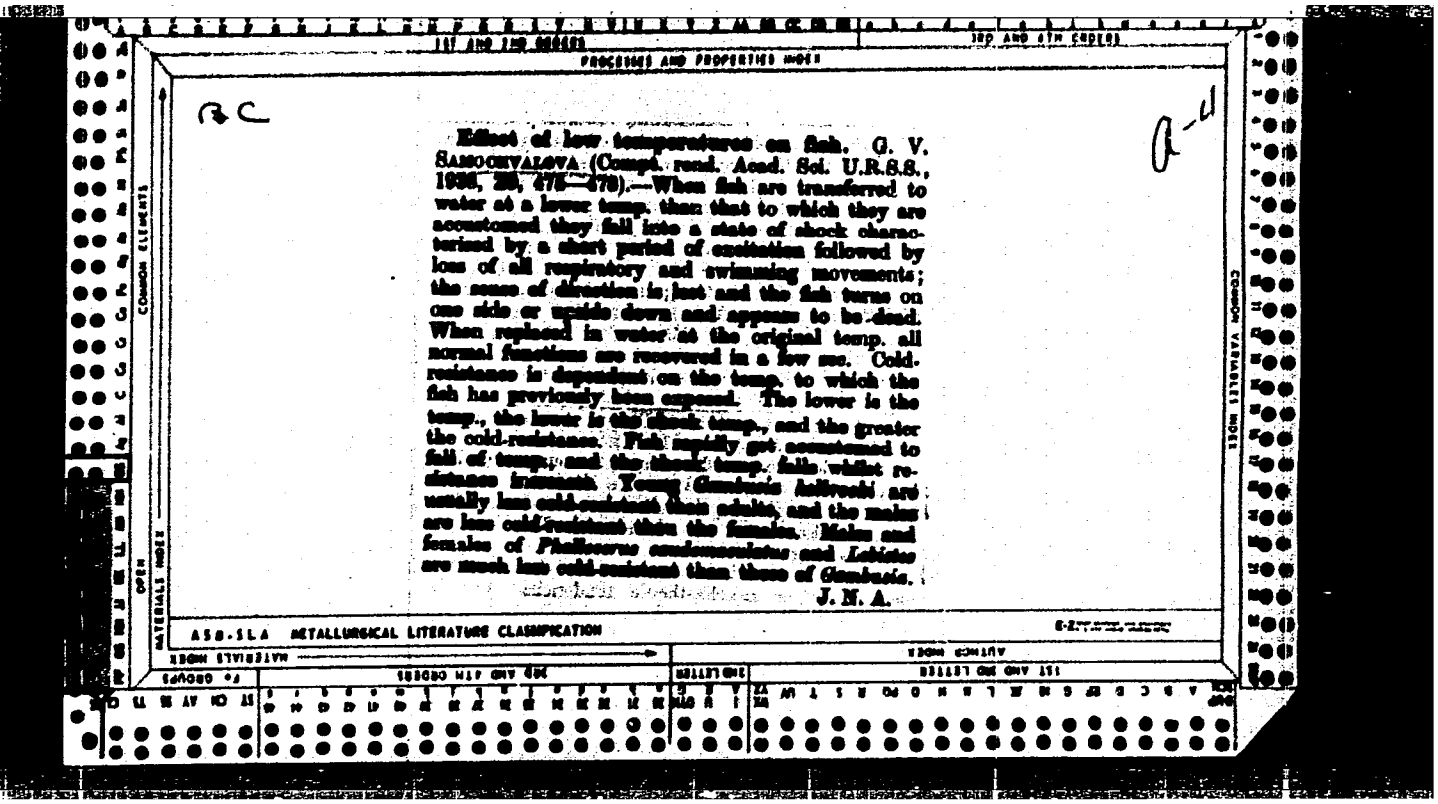
"The Present state of the Genetics of Viviperous fishes." (p. 555) by Samokhvalova, G. V.

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (USPEKKI SOVREMENNOI BIOLOGII) Vol. V, No. 3 1936

SAMOKHVALOVA, G. V.

"The Effect Of X-Rays On Fish (Lebistes Reticulatus Xiphophorus Hellerii And Carassiun Vulgaris) Laboratory Of Genetics, Moscow State University." (p. 1023) by Samokhvalova, G. V.

SO: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII 1938, Nos. 5-6

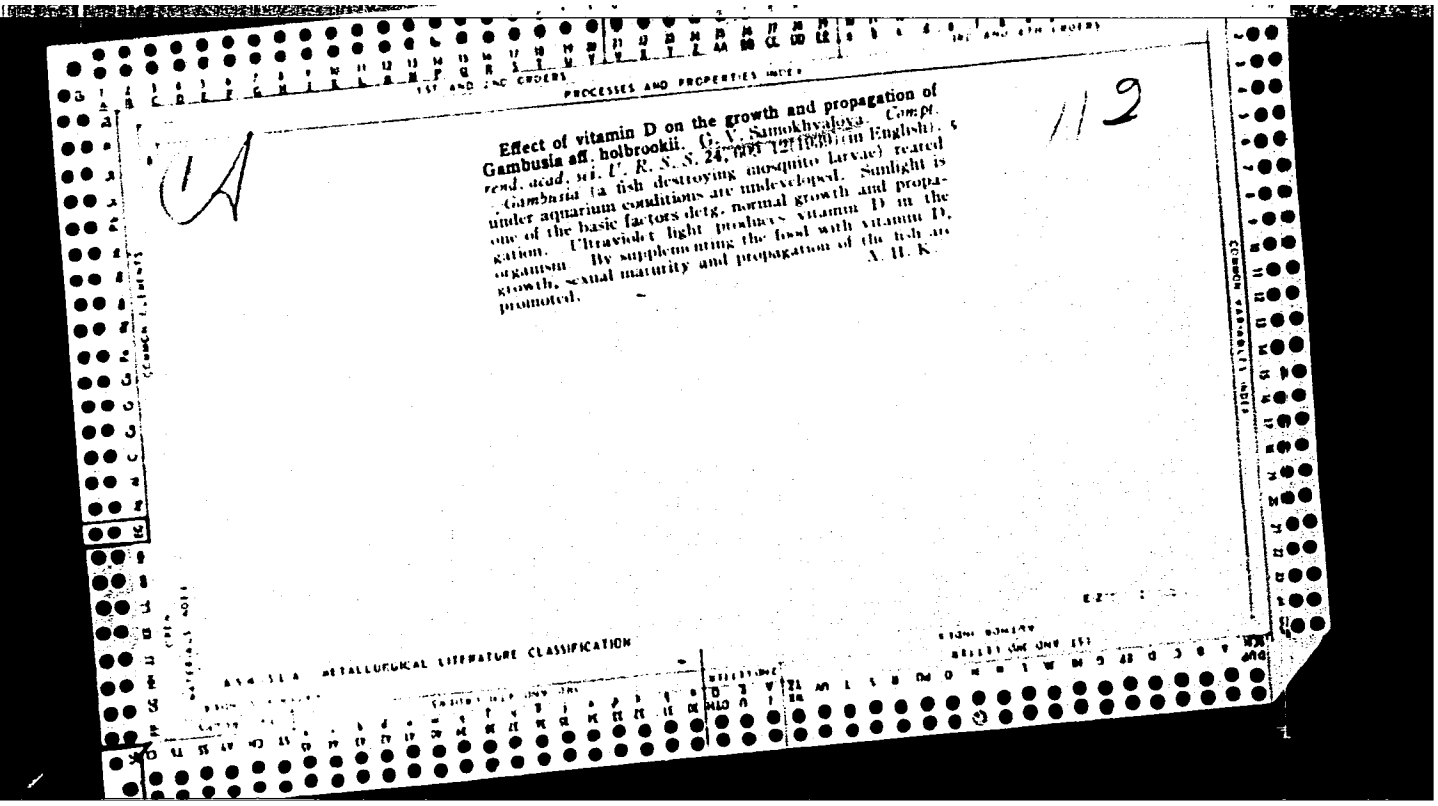


RC

A-4

Effect of low temperatures on fish. G. V. SABODINYALOVA (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1936, 3, 275—278).—When fish are transferred to water at a lower temp. than that to which they are accustomed they fall into a state of shock characterised by a short period of excitation followed by loss of all respiratory and swimming movements; the sense of direction is lost and the fish turns on one side or upside down and appears to be dead. When replaced in water at the original temp. all normal functions are recovered in a few sec. Cold-resistance is dependent on the temp. to which the fish has previously been exposed. The lower is the temp., the lower is the shock temp., and the greater the cold-resistance. Fish rapidly get accustomed to fall of temp., and the shock temp. falls whilst resistance increases. Young *Gambusia holbrooki* are usually less cold-resistant than adults, and the males are less cold-resistant than the females. Males and females of *Phalloceros caudomaculatus* and *Lebistes* are much less cold-resistant than those of *Gambusia*.

J. N. A.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of vitamin D on the growth and propagation of *Gambusia aff. holbrookii*. G. V. Samokhvalova. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 24, [illegible] (in English). *Gambusia* (a fish destroying mosquito larvae) reared under aquarium conditions are undeveloped. Sunlight is one of the basic factors detg. normal growth and propagation. Ultraviolet light produces vitamin D in the organism. By supplementing the food with vitamin D, growth, sexual maturity and propagation of the fish are promoted. A. H. K.

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ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION